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PRESIDENT'S REPORT 1924-1925



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PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE COLLEGE

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT
OF **BOWDOIN COLLEGE**
FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR, 1924-1925

TOGETHER WITH THE REPORTS OF THE DEAN, THE
LIBRARIAN, AND THE DIRECTOR OF THE MUSEUM OF
FINE ARTS : : : : : : : :

1924



1925

BRUNSWICK, - - MAINE
PRINTED FOR THE COLLEGE, - MCMXXV

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

To the Trustees and Overseers of Bowdoin College:

I have the honor to submit the following report for the academic year 1924-1925.

I. DE MORTUIS

The Rev. Samuel Valentine Cole, D.D., LL.D., died at his home, the President's House, Wheaton College, Norton, Massachusetts, on May 6, 1925, in his seventy-fourth year. Dr. Cole, a graduate of the class of 1874 and a former member of the Faculty, had been a Trustee of the College since 1901; and for many years was vice-president of the Board of Trustees, and since 1906 chairman of the important Visiting Committee. The energy, wisdom, foresight and vision with which he had built up Wheaton College were also placed at the disposition of his own *Alma Mater*; he was a wise and effective counsellor both during the administration of President Hyde and in my own incumbency. A poet, a preacher, a scholar, he combined with these ideal qualities excellent judgment in affairs and business, and sound common sense. Not long since I heard a university president remark, that, in his judgment, Dr. Cole had done one of the greatest single-handed pieces of constructive work in American education for the last quarter century. His great monument is the present Wheaton College; but at Bowdoin we shall long be grateful for the admirable service he rendered here as Trustee; and we should also remember that the College lives a little more richly because of the wise counsel given by President Cole.

DeAlva Stanwood Alexander, LL.D., president of the Board of Overseers since 1919 and a member of that board since 1905, died at his home in Buffalo, New York, January 30, 1925, in his eightieth year. A graduate of the College in the class of 1870, he was for a while a journalist and lawyer in Indiana, and audi-

tor in the Treasury Department at Washington. In 1885 he went to Buffalo where he practised law for nearly forty years. He served as United States District Attorney and was a member of Congress for the Buffalo District for several terms. He was the author of some important and interesting books in the political history of New York State. Mr. Alexander was a man of real distinction; he counted among his friends the great political leaders of his day and he was a man of much influence in Congress. During these later years his devotion to the College, always deep, seemed only to increase with time. He told me once that as he drew near the end of his life he found that his interest in writing, in politics, in law, flagged; but two institutions always made to him a fresh appeal; one, his church, and the other, his college. He was one of the most gracious, kindly, and lovable of men. His loyalty to the College was shown not only by his gifts, especially the Alexander Prizes and Scholarship, not merely by his presence at every Commencement, but by his interest in every detail concerning the College. An hour or two before his death he was reading the *Orient*.

Frank Nathaniel Whittier, whose name has been known to all the alumni of the College for many years and who was, during all the period of his service, held in the highest esteem and affection, died suddenly on the morning of December 22, 1924, on the train going to Portland, in his sixty-fourth year. Dr. Whittier graduated from Bowdoin in the class of 1885 and from the medical school in 1889. He was connected with the College for thirty-eight years, first as director of the gymnasium, then as lecturer in hygiene, then as professor of hygiene and physical training. He was also college physician for many years, and professor of pathology and bacteriology in the medical school. Dr. Whittier not only rendered varied service to the College but in his own particular fields he was a recognized authority throughout the country. It is rare indeed that one man can be a scientist, teacher, physician, and interested in the health and physical training of students, in their athletics, and an inspiring force also in their intellectual development. A few months be-

fore he died a well-known graduate of the College said that if he were asked what living man had done the most for Bowdoin he should unhesitatingly reply Frank N. Whittier. The College is, in accordance with its usual custom, publishing a memorial pamphlet with the address delivered at the chapel, and other tributes. This pamphlet will go to all the alumni and friends of the College with this report.

It is seldom that in one year the College loses three such devoted sons as Dr. Cole, Dr. Alexander, and Dr. Whittier. Each one of them was connected with the College in some capacity for many years; and the worth of their service was enhanced by its continuity.

II. GIFTS FROM APRIL 1, 1924 TO MARCH 31, 1925

Tennis Courts, Donald M. Hill, Sr.	\$ 250 00
Prizes, Florence W. White	100 00
Forbes Rickard Prize, Mrs. Forbes Rickard	10 00
Library, John F. Dana	10 50
Library, William L. Black	200 00
Library, George F. Libby	5 00
Library, John W. Frost	5 00
Library, James E. Rhodes, 2nd	25 00
Thomas Hubbard Library Fund, contribution to increase fund	500 00
Prize, Society of Bowdoin Women	200 00
War Memorial, anonymous contribution to pay architect's bill in connection with proposed War Memorial	692 21
Westbrook Scholarship, Luther Dana	100 00
College Preachers, Robert K. Atwell	20 00
Research in Physics Laboratory, Edwin H. Hall	1,000 00
Edwin B. Smith Estate, Addition	480 00
Packard Scholarship, Addition	25 00
Deane Scholarship, Addition	35 82
William E. Spear Scholarship	1,425 00

President's Loan Fund, through Philip G. Clifford, Secretary	143 00
Society of Bowdoin Women Foundation, Society of Bowdoin Women	5,205 00
Estate Kate D. Riggs	5,000 00
Alumni Fund, Alumni Contributions	32,558 73
Alumni Fund, General Education Board	12,611 10
Alumni Income Fund, Alumni Contributions to In- come	6,087 11
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Total	\$66,688 47

Although the financial year of the College now goes from June to June, it seemed wise to include in this report the gifts received from April to April. For the information of the alumni it may be encouraging to state that in the month of April 1925 the gifts received were nearly double those received during the year. Among the gifts since March 31, 1925, is the generous donation of Mr. Frank A. Munsey, of New York City, of \$100,000 to found a professorship in history, and the sum of \$3,500 from Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins in memory of her daughter Helen Hartley Geer for the Institute of Modern Literature.

It is appropriate to record here the bequest in the will of the late Edward B. Chamberlain, of the class of 1899, whereby his residuary estate, amounting to over \$40,000, is bequeathed to the College. Mr. Chamberlain was all his life a teacher and scholar, a quiet and yet a most potent influence in a large school for boys in New York City. Being unmarried and with no near relatives he regarded the College as his natural heir. It is on such devotion and loyalty that we have always relied, and rarely is it shown in finer form.

III. CHANGES IN THE TREASURER'S OFFICE

On July 15, 1924, Mr. Samuel B. Furbish resigned as treasurer of the College. He had been connected with Bowdoin for twenty-three years, first as assistant treasurer under Mr. Booker,

and since 1913 as treasurer. He was a most hard-working official, devoted to the interests of the College, well liked by the alumni, always courteous and considerate in his dealings with me and with the other officers of the College. In view of his long and faithful service the Boards continued his full salary for a year, and the Faculty spread upon its records the following letter from the Clerk:

“At the last meeting of the Faculty they instructed me as Clerk to express to you their sincere regret at your resignation and their appreciation of your faithful and efficient service to the College during the long term of years that you have been Assistant to Treasurer and Treasurer. Perhaps I cannot better express the feeling of the Faculty than by quoting the words of one of the members when he seconded the motion that this letter be sent to you. ‘I have seen,’ he said, ‘the work of Mr. Furbish at pretty close range for many years and in my opinion it will be a long time before the College finds a man who will guard its interests more carefully than he has or give to it more devoted and efficient service.’

“I am sure the Faculty want you to know that you do not leave this important office without their gratitude for the many kindnesses you have rendered to them and for the many years of splendid work you have done for the College. Be assured that you have their very best wishes for renewed health and a large measure of prosperity.”

In November, 1924, Philip Dana, of Westbrook, a member of the Board of Overseers, was appointed treasurer. This was in a way a new departure for the College inasmuch as it brings as the executive of the finance committee a man of wide experience who is in actual touch with the banking and business life of the state. The College appreciates very deeply the sacrifice of time and convenience which the acceptance of the office must bring to a man as busy as Mr. Dana is. The detailed work of the office at Brunswick is looked after by the very capable assistant treasurer, John C. Thalheimer. In the re-organization, the College now has a finance committee which is responsible for the care of investments, a treasurer whose duty it is to keep closely in touch with that committee and inform them as to the

state of the vested funds, an assistant treasurer here at Brunswick who is virtually the bursar of the College.

It is satisfactory to record that since the changes in the conduct of the business of the College about which I wrote in last year's report have gone into effect the budget has been balanced, no appropriation has been over-drawn, and there will be a small surplus at the close of the financial year, June 30th, something which has not happened for many years.

IV. CHANGES IN THE FACULTY

During the year Professor Charles H. Livingston has been on leave of absence, studying in Paris and in Italy. In the second semester Professor Copeland has been absent on leave and has been engaged in research work in biology in Florida. During the first semester I was abroad on my sabbatical, spending six months in Europe. I desire to take this opportunity to express my thanks to the Boards for the leave of absence granted at this particular time, and also to the friends of the College who made the trip so profitable and pleasant both for Mrs. Sills and myself. During my absence Professor Moody was acting president and chairman of the Faculty and conducted all business of the College with his usual good judgment and well-known ability. Indeed, from all that I can gather from many sources, the business of the College was never better taken care of than during the first semester of this current year.

In February, Professor George Roy Elliott, Henry Leland Chapman Professor of English Literature, resigned to accept a position at Amherst. Dr. Elliott has been a member of the Faculty for the past twelve years and in that time has won in a very unusual degree the admiration of his students for his inspiring teaching, and the esteem and affection of his colleagues. It is a grievous misfortune that the resources of the College are not at this time great enough to retain the services of a teacher like Dr. Elliott. He has the very rare quality of inspiring interest and enthusiasm for literature, built up on sound scholarly foundations. Shortly after Professor Elliott

resigned the resignation of Professor William Hawley Davis was received. Professor Davis, who is Professor of English and Public Speaking, goes to The Leland Stanford Junior University in California, where he has been for the past year. Professor Davis rendered admirable service to the College during his professorship here for the last fifteen years. A most hard-working, conscientious teacher, he stood in all his work for straight thinking and intellectual integrity, particularly in debating. His teaching was very sound. The resignations of Professors Elliott and Davis brought home very clearly, not only to the administration but to the alumni in general, the whole question of faculty salaries. The competition not only with state universities but with smaller institutions is growing keener each year. To maintain a faculty of the present calibre will be impossible, unless more provision for additions to salaries of the teaching staff is made, and made pretty soon.

The new appointments this year were those of Oscar F. W. Ellis as instructor in Romance Languages to do the work of Professor Livingston during his leave of absence; of Geoffrey T. Mason as instructor in German; and Albert R. Thayer as instructor in English. During the second semester the College has been fortunate in having the services of Dr. Stanley P. Chase as lecturer on English Literature, while he has been absent on leave from the Department of English at Union College.

V. RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES

In addition to the president and other members of the Faculty as speakers at the Sunday afternoon chapel services, we have had the Rev. James F. Albion, Rev. Thompson E. Ashby, and Rev. Arthur T. Stray, of Brunswick; the Rev. Joel E. Metcalf, of Portland; the Rev. Dr. Finney, of Lewiston; the Rev. Andrew W. MacWhorter, of Augusta; the Rev. Malcolm Taylor, of Boston; the Rev. Dr. Smart, of Newton, now acting president of Wheaton College; the Rev. Dr. Chauncey W. Goodrich, of New York; and as college preachers, the Rev. Dean Sperry, of the

Harvard Divinity School; Dr. Sherwood Eddy, of New York; and the Rev. Samuel A. Eliot, president of the American Unitarian Association. In December Dr. Sherwood Eddy held a series of religious meetings under the auspices of a faculty committee.

The Christian Association is managed entirely by undergraduates with the advice of a faculty committee on religious activities. The effectiveness of the work done varies somewhat year by year; but the existence of the association is a good thing for the College. We have often been asked to appoint a permanent secretary of the Christian Association; but I doubt if such a man would be in our circumstances very useful. The College may well consider the possibility sometime in the near future of giving instruction in the history of religion and in biblical literature. Much is being written and said these days in various colleges about compulsory attendance at chapel. Here at Bowdoin there are, to be sure, occasional mild protests from some of the undergraduates; but the chapel service is so much a part of our tradition, and can be defended on so many different grounds, that there is no real problem here. This year on Wednesday mornings at chapel I have given a series of addresses on the Worthies of the College, beginning with Governor Bowdoin and taking up a dozen names, including the presidents and some of the early professors, and ending with Longfellow. These biographical sketches have furnished an opportunity to place before the students not only the facts about the men who have made Bowdoin, but also some idea of the history of the College.

There is at Bowdoin, I am convinced, as at many other colleges, much more interest in religion on the part of the undergraduates than will appear on the surface, or that becomes known to a casual visitor. Undergraduates do not attend religious services with much more frequency than do their parents, but there is often in dormitory and in chapter house much discussion of religious questions. It is impossible, of course, to determine or to assess, in any definite way, the spiritual and religious life in an institution like Bowdoin College; but I am

not at all in accord with modern pessimists who think that the younger generation is only interested in material things. Quite the contrary.

As a matter of record I here append the usual table of

Religious Preference 1924-1925

Congregational	173
Episcopal	65
Baptist	51
Roman Catholic	41
Methodist	35
Unitarian	34
Universalist	32
Presbyterian	17
Jewish	12
Christian Science	10
Lutheran	3
Friends	2
Reformed	2
Christian	1
Spiritualist	1
Disciples of Christ	1
Moravian	1
Swedenborgian	1
Greek Orthodox	1
No preference	17
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500	

VI. COLLEGE PHYSICIAN

The death of Dr. Whittier confronted us with the problem of making provision for the health of the students. We realized more and more the kind of service Dr. Whittier gave when we began to look for a man to take his place. It may not be possible to fill this vacancy immediately, for the number of well-trained physicians to whom such an opening would appeal is

very small and it is essential to find a man who will understand the problem both from the standpoint of preventive medicine and modern methods, and from the standpoint of the undergraduates. In the interim, Dr. Charles H. Cumston, of Brunswick, has been acting college physician assisted by Dr. E. G. A. Stetson. Once or twice a week we have also had the services of Dr. Talcott Vanamee, of Portland, who has come down particularly to look after men who are out for athletics and who has done some splendid work in orthopedic lines. The College is very grateful for this service.

We shall probably have to increase materially the amount of money available for looking after the health of our students. All progressive colleges are making much of this important element of life in the college community. We have unusual opportunities here with our infirmary properly endowed; and in my judgment it would be a very wise move to make provision in next year's budget for securing the services of a physician of experience and repute.

VII. ATHLETICS

The death of Dr. Whittier has also brought up the question of the coordination of the work in physical training and in athletics. We have secured for next year as director of athletics and football coach, John M. Cates, a graduate of Yale in the class of 1906, who was for many years connected with the coaching staffs of Annapolis and of Yale and who has had a varied experience in law and business also. Mr. Cates will coordinate the work in physical training and athletics and will represent the College in athletic matters. He will also do the coaching of the football team. Roland H. Cobb will stay on as director of the gymnasium work, and plans in that work such changes as are suitable for making physical training more interesting and if possible more beneficial. John J. Magee whose salary is paid by the College, will be director of track and field work. The Athletic Association will contribute to the salary of Mr. Cates a certain proportion for his services as football coach,

and is employing Ben Houser throughout the year as coach in baseball, soccer, and hockey. Thus, in the reorganization, we shall have attached to the College throughout the year, with promise of permanent tenure, men who are experienced in their particular lines. The amount of money necessary to maintain the department of physical training and athletics is considerable; but it must not be forgotten that education includes the training of the body.

A sporting editor on a local newspaper remarked last winter that it was rather unusual for the president of a college to take much of an interest in the selection of a football coach. The reply to that is that the coaches have so much to do with the development of the character of our boys that the choice of a coach is a matter of great importance, and no college president would be worthy of his hire if he were not interested in such appointments.

VIII. NEEDS OF THE COLLEGE

I am listing ten needs of the College in order of their importance.

1. Additions to our endowment so that faculty salaries may be increased and more members added to our faculty.
2. A Union adequately endowed.
3. A swimming pool, with provision for maintenance.
4. A fund for college concerts.
5. Additional book funds for the library.
6. A new organ for the chapel.
7. A fund to enable us to continue the work so auspiciously begun by the Institute of Modern History and the Institute of Modern Literature.
8. A more dignified entrance to our beautiful athletic field.
9. A fund for college preachers.
10. A publication fund.

The president will be very glad to inform individuals or classes who desire to make gifts not included in this list as to

other needs of the College such, for example, as flag poles for the Whittier Athletic Field or a piano for Memorial Hall.

A faculty committee is at present engaged in formulating the reasonable needs of the College during the next ten years. Sometimes it may seem to the alumni at a distance that we have no very definite or constructive policy in view; but anyone who has read carefully the reports of the president of Bowdoin College for the last twenty-five or thirty years will see a perfectly definite aim. We are all believers in the college of liberal arts. Most of us believe in keeping Bowdoin a reasonably small college. The whole problem is to intensify and vivify the work that is being done. President Harris in his inaugural address in 1867 said that one of the characteristics of Bowdoin was that it was not showy but substantial in its progress.

Although we have received gratifying additions to our endowment within the last few years, no alumnus or friend of the College should for a moment believe that our resources are adequate. We could economically and effectively expend \$50,000 more upon instruction alone. There are a great many things that the College wants to do that it cannot do because it has not the means. When an institution that is neither very well known nor long established can offer salaries much in excess of our maximum, and when in some of our western cities institutions are being founded with endowments in excess of our total funds, there is no reason for anyone connected with Bowdoin to be complacent. Furthermore, if we are to get support from the public in general and from benefactors of education in particular, we must show that the alumni themselves are doing everything they can possibly do for the College. That is one reason why the alumni fund, which, under the leadership of Mr. Harold L. Berry, of Portland, is now being renewed, is of such vital importance and deserves the united support of every man who has studied at Bowdoin.

IX. FACULTY REGULATIONS

Among the matters considered by the Faculty during the past

year was that of athletics, and the Faculty voted to express its opinion that there should be more attention paid to athletics for the general student body and more emphasis laid on encouraging the so-called minor sports. It might be proper to record here that by vote of the Boards the blanket tax is collected through the treasurer's office,—the disposition of the various funds under that tax being made by the Faculty.

The Faculty has also been considering the question of those members of the College who do not belong to fraternities. In April fifty-seven were reported as non-fraternity men. The College would be very glad to see another fraternity at Bowdoin. A Union would be the best means of providing for all members of the College, whether fraternity men or not, the kind of meeting-place and center for social recreation. At the present time on Cleaveland Street the College provides a boarding club for such members as may not easily find quarters elsewhere; but it is the duty of the College to see that so far as possible every undergraduate has equal social opportunities and advantages; and that is not the case today.

X. THE INSTITUTE OF MODERN LITERATURE

The most interesting feature of the year in many ways has been the Institute of Modern Literature in connection with the Longfellow-Hawthorne centenary. In the address at its opening Monday evening, May 4th, I said:

“The Institute of Modern Literature at Bowdoin College, which opens tonight, has several purposes. In the first place, this is a part of our centennial celebration of the graduation of the class of 1825. When in 1901 Dartmouth College honored with special observances the one hundredth anniversary of the class to which Daniel Webster belonged, Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, remarked that there were very few Americans whose colleges would celebrate the centennial of their taking their degrees. Then he added, ‘I believe Bowdoin will do it for Longfellow, and I believe Harvard will do it for Emerson. I cannot think of any other.’

“This college does not pretend to have made either poet or novelist, but Bowdoin played an important part in the training of the two writers. It distinctly shaped their careers. It gave the youthful Longfellow an opportunity to follow the academic life and study in Europe immediately upon his graduation, thus diverting him from the study of law, and it kept him on the Faculty for several years, thus starting him on his career in the profession of letters; and it gave Hawthorne two life-long friends, Franklin Pierce and Horatio Bridge, without whose aid he would probably have had neither the leisure nor the confidence to produce his great works. And since these writers are a part of the rich heritage of the College, it is meet that we should pay special honor to them this year.

“But it is not by dwelling on the past alone that we best honor the past. One hundred years ago in his commencement address the youthful Longfellow took for his theme ‘Our Native Writers,’ and made a plea for a greater national interest in contemporary literature. ‘If we would have a national literature,’ he said, ‘our native writers must be patronized.’ In this coming fortnight we are putting our emphasis on the writers of today and tomorrow. The American college is sometimes criticized because it pays so little heed to contemporary writers and because it is not sufficiently concerned with creative and artistic work. This experiment of ours is an answer to both these criticisms.

“Then again we feel that the College has distinct obligations to the community. If by centering attention for a while on the poets and novelists and dramatists and essayists of today we can stimulate here in our own state and in New England more of an intelligent interest in literature and poetry, we shall be well content, for one of the functions of scholarship is to encourage literature. It is no accident that on the scrolls of letters some of the greatest names are those of learned men. Virgil, Dante, Milton, Goethe, are examples of great poets who were also great scholars. The Italian Renaissance came from a revival of interest in learning; in France humanism was centered

in the Sorbonne, and in England the new movement had its beginnings at Oxford; in our own country Emerson spoke, in his well known Phi Beta Kappa oration, of the American scholar—a man thinking. Without the intellectual awakening from the teaching of scholars we should have had no Montaigne, no Cervantes, no Shakespeare, no Tennyson. And so of all places in the world the college should be the most hospitable to writers and poets of the day. We need in America a general Renaissance, a new birth of interest in poetry and literature, and the colleges ought to blaze the way.

“And since we feel deeply this obligation that rests upon us to be loyal to our past and loyal to the community in which we are placed, the College is most grateful to all those who are helping to make this Institute of Literature worth while. To the donor, Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins, of New York City, who so graciously provided the necessary funds in memory of her daughter, a young lover of literature; to the Society of Bowdoin Women, who have provided one of the lectures given here, the College now renders its warm thanks; and I know you will allow me also to express the thanks of the College to the faculty committee, consisting of Professor Mitchell, Chairman, Professor Elliott, Professor Andrews, Professor Brown, Professor Burnett, and Assistant Professor Means, and to our Alumni Secretary, Mr. MacCormick, for their arduous labors and unwearied expenditures of time and effort to make the Institute a success.”

Institute of Modern Literature Programme

Monday, May 4, 8.15 P. M. Lecture, Robert Frost, “Vocal Imagination.”

Tuesday, May 5, 10.30 A. M. Round Table Conference, Robert Frost. 8.15 P. M., Edna St. Vincent Millay, Readings from her poems.

Wednesday, May 6, 10.30 A. M. Round Table Conference, Edna St. Vincent Millay. 8.15 P. M., Lecture, Hatcher Hughes, “Modern Tendencies in the American Drama.”

Thursday, May 7, 10.30 A. M. Round Table Conference, Hatcher Hughes. 8.15 P. M., Lecture, Margaret Deland, "Some Ways of Writing Short Stories."

Friday, May 8, 9.30 A. M. Round Table Conference, Margaret Deland. 8.15 P. M., Lecture, Carl Sandburg, "Romanticism and Realism in Modern Poetry."

Saturday, May 9, 10.30 A. M. Round Table Conference, Carl Sandburg. 8.15 P. M., Lecture, James Stephens, "Gaelic Literature."

Monday, May 11, 9.30 A. M. Round Table Conference, James Stephens. 8.15 P. M., Lecture, Henry Seidel Canby, "Hawthorne."

Tuesday, May 12, 10.30 A. M. Round Table Conference, Henry Seidel Canby. 8.15 P. M., Lecture, Irving Babbitt, "The Primitivism of Wordsworth."

Wednesday, May 13, 10.30 A. M. Round Table Conference, Irving Babbitt. 8.15 P. M., Lecture, Willa Cather, "The 'Talk About Technique.'"

Thursday, May 14, 10.30 A. M. Round Table Conferences, Willa Cather; and Professor Edmond Estève. 3.00 P. M., Lecture in French, Prof. Edmond Estève, "Longfellow in France." 8.15 P. M., Lecture, John Roderigo Dos Passos, "The Modern Drama."

Friday, May 15, 10.30 A. M. Round Table Conference, John Roderigo Dos Passos. 8.15 P. M., Lecture, Christopher Morley, "The Phantasy Aspect of Literature."

Saturday, May 16, 9.30 A. M. Round Table Conference, Christopher Morley.

The success of the Institute far exceeded our expectations. Memorial Hall was well filled at every lecture, and in some instances was crowded to capacity; in fact at three of the lectures it held larger audiences than ever before in its history. The Institute received wide comment from the press and attracted attention throughout the country. The College is perfectly aware that the results of the Institute cannot be definitely assessed; but it stirred much interest among the undergraduates

in literature and in intellectual things. It brought into the academic community men and women of literary importance, and in addition to everything else it was I think a most interesting and successful educational experiment. Mr. Whiting in his column in *The Boston Herald* said that he thought that no better way of observing a literary centenary could have been found. The College is deeply grateful to the donors, the faculty committee, and the speakers.

XI. SOCIETY OF BOWDOIN WOMEN

Each year brings us added support from the Society of Bowdoin Women. During the past winter the College received a most generous gift of \$5,000, which, with the bequest of the late Kate Douglas Wiggin, has been made the beginning of a foundation to be called "The Society of Bowdoin Women Foundation," the income to be used for the general purposes of the College. It is hoped that additional gifts to the fund will be made from time to time so that it will be of increasing importance to the College as the years go by. For the Institute of Modern Literature, the Society of Bowdoin Women provided the funds for the lecture by Miss Willa Cather. At Commencement it makes provision for the suitable entertainment of all women visitors. The Society, under the vigorous leadership of its president, Mrs. William J. Curtis, of New York City, is proving of great value to the College.

Through the kindness of her husband, Mr. George C. Riggs, we have received a beautiful portrait of the first president of the Society of Bowdoin Women, Kate Douglas Wiggin, by Hubert Vos, which is now on exhibition in the Art Building. The Library has also received several hundred volumes of autographed books belonging to Mrs. Riggs, donated with her usual thoughtfulness and generosity by her sister Miss Nora Archibald Smith.

XII. CONCLUSION

Like almost all other years in the history of the College, the past year has been composed of things good and bad, of sunshine and shadow, of success here and failure there. The Freshman class showed a marked falling off in the number of students from Maine; that, in my judgment, is a situation that must be remedied in the near future. Although the class was somewhat smaller than that of last year, the Faculty found it necessary, in order to maintain standards, to drop as many men as usual. On the other hand, it has been a long time since the Commencement and literary parts have been so good, since there has been so much excellent writing for *The Quill*, and since the intellectual and literary life of the undergraduates has been so stirring. I should like to echo what the Dean says of the present undergraduate body. Their responsiveness to such things as the round table conferences provided in the Institute of Literature, was remarkable, and nearly every lecturer here remarked to me of the intelligence, alertness, and courtesy of our undergraduates.

Bowdoin is observing very closely the trend of higher education in this country at the present time. That trend is going to emphasize more and more, unless I am very much mistaken, general examinations, honor courses, provision for more individual initiative on the part of undergraduates. Probably for many years we shall still have to keep up the lecture system and the large recitation to keep in line those members of the undergraduate body who, to quote Ian Hay, must be taken by the scruff of the neck and forced to drink at the spring of knowledge. But very clearly, for the undergraduate of parts, more and more individual instruction must be provided. Not long ago I heard a former college professor, who was in my own undergraduate days one of the strongest teachers on the Faculty, say, if he came back to Bowdoin he would like to occupy a chair under the conditions that he should do all his teaching in his own library before the study fire. And since the whole trend of higher education is toward such individual instruction

and away from the wholesale method now in vogue in certain institutions, the small college is going to have a more important place in the future even than it has had in the past.

Respectfully submitted,

KENNETH C. M. SILLS.

May 19, 1925.

REPORT OF THE DEAN

To the President of Bowdoin College:

Sir:—A Dean finds it difficult and undersirable to view undergraduates exclusively in the cold light of abstract reason. Many of his everyday decisions are bound to be bets, as judiciously placed as may be, on an individual's possibilities, as well as performances. Not infrequently a Dean loses. If he loses too often, he is clearly a poor Dean.

Perhaps it is because of the unscientific nature of a large part of his duties that the present Dean, in these Reports, dwells so fondly upon statistics. It may be the result of an inferiority complex, a kind of defensive arrogance, an attempt to whistle in the woods by the graveyard at midnight. "Influenced by the personal element, am I? I am, eh? Well, I'll show you! Here's Table XXV! And just look at Table XLVII! Here's fact for you, here's certainty, here's science!"

Whether for this or for some less obscure reason, Mr. President, I wish again this year to call your attention to the significance of certain of the Tables appended to my Report.

Table XI shows the number and percentage of Maine and non-Maine men in the last fifteen Freshman classes. It will be observed that not only the percentage, but the number, of the Maine men is falling off. Only once before in the last fifteen years have we had so few Maine Freshmen as this year, and at that time our whole Freshman class numbered but 84, as against 138 this year. Moreover, Tables submitted in previous Reports have shown that both in scholarship and in campus activities our Maine students have held a slightly higher average, for the last dozen years, than our students from outside the state. These two facts—the decreasing number of our Maine men, and the general, though slight, superiority of our Maine men—are facts which it is unpleasant to find in juxtaposition. They should suggest to all of us two very obvious lines

of effort, one inside and one outside of Maine. We believe in our own state. We also believe that many a good thing can come out of Nazareth, though at present too many of them seem to be staying there. It should be added, for our comfort, however, that during the last few years our non-Maine men have been leading our Maine men in campus activities and have been staying and graduating in larger proportion than our Maine men. (See Table XII).

This year for the first time our Freshmen were offered up to an Intelligence Test, the Otis Group Intelligence Test, under the administration of the department of Psychology. The results are interesting, but do not show so close a correlation between success in the test and success in college courses as I had expected—and my expectations were not illimitable. The very highest man in the class scholastically was, to be sure, the third highest in the test, and the two lowest men in the class scholastically were the lowest men in the test. But when one finds five “C” men, scholastically, amongst the seventeen “A” men, in the test, two “E” men, scholastically, amongst the twenty-five “B” men in the test, and a very large number of other such variations (see Table XIII), it seems that a test of this sort can as yet be used only very collaterally for admission or promotion, and is chiefly valuable as an additional means of discovering the wandering and unsteadfast stars of a class. Stars of this variety, it might be added, are ordinarily visible to the naked eye, anyhow. The great question is how to “fix” them.

During the last five years about 280 men have left college for one reason or another, other than graduation. In many cases, unfortunately, it is impossible to state precisely what the reasons were. Often they were complex. Some 85 of the men (30%) were dropped for deficiency in scholarship; some 15 (5%) for disciplinary reasons. The rest left of their own accord. About 40 (14%) of them were discouraged in regard to their scholastic standing and chose to fly to ills, or blessings, which they knew not of. About 25 (9%) transferred to other institutions generally professional or technical schools. Some 15 (5%) were

drawn away by what seemed especially attractive business opportunities; about 30 (10%) left because they could not afford to stay; about 12 (4%) because of ill health. The remaining 60 men (23%) left for a variety of reasons—restlessness, marriage, illness in their family, and so on. It is clear that we, like most colleges, lose too large a proportion of the students who enter. It averages about 35% for the last fifteen years.

As one reads this Report, and looks at the figures in Tables I, VI, and VII, it may perhaps seem that I am trying to impart dreariness and despondency regarding the college. That is distinctly not the case, sir. It has been a good year, Mr. President, a very good year. I have never felt prouder of Bowdoin undergraduates, prouder of their genuineness, and basic quality than now. Whatever this college may hope to have in years to come, it can hardly hope to have on its campus a more responsive body of men than are here at this present moment.

I. ENROLLMENT

Number of

Students enrolled Dec. 1, 1924	500	(Dec. 1, 1923,—495)
Students enrolled Apr. 1, 1925	454	(Apr. 1, 1924,—473)
Students withdrawn and removed since Dec. 1, 1924	43	
Students who have completed work for degree	8	
Students readmitted and entered	5	
	Dec. 1, 1924	Apr. 1, 1925
Students in Senior Class	105	97
Students in Junior Class	103	97
Students in Sophomore Class	136	131
Students in Freshman Class	150	125
Special Students	6	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	500	454

II. GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS

FIRST SEMESTER 1924-1925

Maine	264
Massachusetts	157
New Hampshire	15
Connecticut	14
New York	13
Pennsylvania	7
Rhode Island	6
New Jersey	6
Illinois	4
China	2
District of Columbia	1
Indiana	1
Louisiana	1
Michigan	1
Missouri	1
Ohio	1
Utah	1
California	1
Nebraska	1
West Virginia	1
Newfoundland	1
Ontario	1

500

III. MAINE RESIDENTS AT BOWDOIN COLLEGE

County	No.
Androscoggin	19
Aroostook	11
Cumberland	101
Franklin	8
Hancock	5
Kennebec	25

Knox	9
Lincoln	6
Oxford	14
Penobscot	15
Piscataquis	5
Sagadahoc	7
Somerset	10
Waldo	1
Washington	11
York	17
<hr/>	
264	

IV. ENROLLMENT IN COURSES

1924-1925

Course	First Semester	Second Semester
Art 3, 4	17	17
Art 7, 8	17	12
Astronomy 1, 2	9	2
Bacteriology 1, 2	3	
Chemistry 1, 2	45	44
Chemistry 3, 4	25	19
Chemistry 5, 6	6	5
Chemistry 7, 8	14	12
Chemistry 9, 10	4	6
Economics 1, 2	95	88
Economics 3, 4	18	13
Economics 9, 10	32	28
Economics 5	18	
Economics 8		18
Economics 11, 12	83	63
English 1, 2	129	120
English 3, 4	45	121
English, 5, 6	8	17
English 10		67

English 13, 14	108	91
English 15, 16	37	33
English 22		6
French 1, 2	15	10
French 3, 4	115	107
French 5, 6	48	45
French 9, 10	25	20
Geology 1, 2	17	13
German 1, 2	86	75
German 3, 4	33	33
German 5, 6	28	32
German 9, 10	14	12
German 11, 12	11	9
Government 1, 2	103	89
Government 5, 6	29	25
Government 7, 8	31	30
Government 9, 10	72	59
Greek A, B	27	26
Greek 1, 2	19	17
Greek 3, 4	4	4
Greek 11, 12	9	20
History 6	17	
History 7, 8	96	89
History 9, 10	19	16
History 11, 12	47	43
History 14		6
Italian 3, 4	2	2
Latin A, B	13	12
Latin 1, 2	33	30
Latin 3, 4	13	11
Latin 7, 8	6	6
Literature 2		24
Mathematics 1, 2	106	108
Mathematics 3, 4	17	17
Mathematics 5, 6	5	5
Mathematics 7, 8	7	5

Mathematics 12		4
Mechanical Drawing 1	4	2
Mineralogy		8
Music 1, 2	37	34
Music 4		7
Music 5, 6	2	2
Philosophy 1, 2	92	67
Philosophy 3, 4	16	29
Physics 1, 2	40	34
Physics 3, 4	23	22
Physics 5, 6	4	5
Physics 9, 10	4	4
Psychology 1, 2	93	86
Psychology 3, 4	21	20
Psychology 5, 6	6	6
Spanish 1, 2	63	52
Spanish 3, 4	14	13
Zoology 1, 2	27	24
Zoology 3, 4	14	12
Zoology 7, 8	2	2
Zoology 9, 10	44	

V. STUDENT COUNCIL CUP STANDING

February 1925

Phi Delta Psi	11.027
Chi Psi	10.064
Sigma Nu	10.050
Non-Fraternity	10.034
Kappa Sigma	9.882
Delta Kappa Epsilon	9.289
Zeta Psi	8.639
Delta Upsilon	8.533
Alpha Delta Phi	7.737
Psi Upsilon	7.525
Beta Theta Pi	7.250
Theta Delta Chi	7.077

VI. FRIARS' (Now Student Council) Cup 1911-1925

Date	Average	High Average	General Average
Feb., 1911	Delta Upsilon	11.9683	10.0209
June, 1911	Delta Upsilon	15.3050	12.2834
Feb., 1912	Delta Upsilon	12.1700	10.0515
June, 1912	Delta Upsilon	15.7500	13.1750
Feb., 1913	Delta Upsilon	12.7750	10.4801
June, 1913	Delta Upsilon	15.9700	13.6332
Feb., 1914	Delta Upsilon	11.6150	9.7038
June, 1914	Delta Upsilon	13.6700	12.4385
Feb., 1915	Bowdoin Club	11.3513	9.9176
June, 1915	Bowdoin Club	14.1350	12.8082
Feb., 1916	Beta Chi (now Sigma Nu)	12.1360	10.3430
June, 1916	Alpha Delta Phi	14.9400	12.9990
Feb., 1917	Phi Theta Upsilon (Now Chi Psi) ..	12.6890	10.6470
June, 1917	Phi Theta Upsilon (Now Chi Psi) ..	15.9190	12.4940
Feb., 1918	Phi Theta Upsilon (Now Chi Psi) ..	13.1000	11.1353
June, 1918	Phi Theta Upsilon (Now Chi Psi) ..	17.0830	14.2610
Mar., 1918	Chi Psi	11.7000	10.1637
June, 1919	Not available		
Feb., 1920	Zeta Psi	10.1818	9.2534
June, 1920	Theta Delta Chi	12.6000	11.5920
Feb., 1921	Zeta Psi	13.6666	12.5949
June, 1921	Phi Delta Psi	13.6666	12.5949
Feb., 1922	Phi Delta Psi	10.3673	8.1516
June, 1922	Phi Delta Psi	11.2800	9.0321
Feb., 1923	Chi Psi	9.2179	7.9641
June, 1923	Delta Upsilon	12.1143	10.5400
Feb., 1924	Phi Delta Psi	11.2419	9.1254
June, 1924	Phi Delta Psi	14.0500	11.4241
Feb., 1925	Phi Delta Psi	11.0270	8.9190

This cup has been awarded 28 times, 9 times to Delta Upsilon, 4 times to Phi Theta Upsilon, which is now Chi Psi, 6 times to Phi Delta Psi, the local fraternity, twice to Zeta Psi, twice to the Bowdoin Club which no longer exists, twice to Chi Psi, and once each to Alpha Delta Phi, Theta Delta Chi, and Beta Chi which is now Sigma Nu. The non-fraternity group had the highest average for six semesters but since the cup is awarded to a fraternity or club, this fact does not appear above.

The general average is the average of the whole college at the time of each award.

The average of the general average, or the average of scholarship since 1911 is 10.9919.

The average of the winners' averages is 12.9175.

These averages are obtained on the basis of A equalling 5; B, 3; C, 2; D, 1; and E, —2.

The best record, 17.0830, was made by Phi Theta Upsilon in June 1918.

VII. THE ABRAXAS CUP

The Abraxas Cup, awarded annually to the preparatory school, sending three or more men to Bowdoin, whose graduates attain the highest scholarship during the first semester of their freshman year, was won by Bangor High School.

ABRAXAS CUP--FEBRUARY 1925

Bangor High School	8.8423
Moses Brown School, R. I.	8.3333
Portland High School	8.2757
Hebron Academy	7.6666
Brewer High School	7.0000

ABRAXAS CUP 1915-1925

		Winning	Average of
		Average	all Schools
Date	Winner		Competing
Feb., 1915	Exeter Academy	15.1250	10.0740
Feb., 1916	Portland H. S.	11.9000	9.1180
Feb., 1917	Dexter H. S.	12.8333	9.6207
Feb., 1918	Skowhegan H. S.	15.8333	10.6560
Feb., 1919	Edward Little H. S.	11.3333	10.0694
Feb., 1920	Jordan H. S.	11.3333	8.6548
Feb., 1921	Brunswick H. S.	15.1250	8.7295
Feb., 1922	Portland H. S.	13.6600	8.4650
Feb., 1923	Deering H. S.	12.6000	6.6676

Feb., 1924	Brunswick H. S.	12.2727	9.0245
Feb., 1925	Bangor H. S.	8.8423	8.0235

General average—9.0093.

Winning average—12.8052.

The averages are obtained on the basis of, A equalling 4; B, 3; C, 2; D, 1; and E, —2.

VIII. MAJORS 1924

(Showing general academic standing of men majoring in various departments. Cf. Table VIII in 1923-1924 Report)

Course	No. of men majoring in department	Average grade in all courses
Biology	7	81.80
Chemistry	7	83.39
Economics	30	77.23
English	8	82.45
French	4	82.19
German	3	77.48
Government	18	79.76
Greek	1	85.25
History	1	79.76
Latin	0	00.00
Mathematics	2	81.94
Philosophy and Psychology	2	79.78
Physics	0	00.00

IX. MEN IN BOWDOIN COLLEGE 1870-1925

1870	121	1877	133
1871	163	1878	140
1872	190	1879	149
1873	181	1880	157
1874	218	1881	146
1875	167	1882	149
1876	148	1883	108

1884	113	1905	289
1885	119	1906	288
1886	137	1907	305
1887	176	1908	348
1888	187	1909	346
1889	184	1910	338
1890	185	1911	333
1891	173	1912	333
1892	199	1913	358
1893	219	1914	397
1894	229	1915	400
1895	243	1916	434
1896	255	1917	343
1897	243	1918	365
1898	234	1919	456
1899	241	1920	403
1900	252	1921	458
1901	254	1922	506
1902	275	1923	490
1903	277	1924	503
1904	280	1925	500

X. "STUDENT HOURS" BY DEPARTMENTS 1923-1924

(“Student hours” are determined by the number of men in each course multiplied by the number of meetings per week of each course in a department)

Art	240 student hours
Astronomy	21 student hours
Bacteriology	12 student hours
Botany	78 student hours
Chemistry	753 student hours
Economics	1,302 student hours
English	2,664 student hours
French	1,227 student hours
Geology	54 student hours
German	891 student hours
Government	1,389 student hours

Greek	410	student hours
History	840	student hours
Italian	42	student hours
Latin	442	student hours
Literature	276	student hours
Mathematics	1,075	student hours
Music	159	student hours
Pedagogy	60	student hours
Philosophy	507	student hours
Physics	399	student hours
Psychology	549	student hours
Spanish	324	student hours
Surveying	33	student hours
Zoology	414	student hours

XI. STATISTICS ON MAINE MEN (ENTERING)

	Total Men Entering	Number Maine Men	Number Non-Maine Men	Percent Maine Men	Percent Non-Maine Men
Class					
1910	97	71	26	73	27
1911	99	77	22	78	22
1912	115	80	35	70	30
1913	93	70	23	75	25
1914	90	65	25	72	28
1915	84	63	21	75	25
1916	119	77	42	65	35
1917	119	69	50	58	42
1918	144	85	59	59	41
1919	128	89	39	70	30
1920	152	110	42	72	28
1921	120	78	42	65	35
1922	186**	152	34	82	18
1923	138	90	48	65	35
1924	117	84	33	72	28
1925	166	109	57	66	34

1926	.....	175	97	78	54	46
1927	.....	155	82	73	53	47
1928	.....	138*	64	74	46	54

**S. A. T. C. This number includes 56 war specials.

*Our Freshman Class this year really numbered 150, but some of them were second-year Freshmen. In this table such second-year men are included in the figures for the year previous.

XII. STATISTICS ON MAINE MEN

Class		Entering	Graduating	Percent
1910	Maine men	71	51	72
	Non-Maine men	26	18	69
1911	Maine men	77	50	51
	Non-Maine men	22	21	98
1912	Maine men	80	65	81
	Non-Maine men	35	22	63
1913	Maine men	70	64	91
	Non-Maine men	23	20	87
1914	Maine men	65	45	69
	Non-Maine men	25	14	56
1915	Maine men	63	57	91
	Non-Maine men	21	19	91
1916	Maine men	77	57	74
	Non-Maine men	42	23	55
1917	Maine men	69	53	77
	Non-Maine men	50	26	52
1918	Maine men	85 (War)	29	34
	Non-Maine men	59	11	18
1919	Maine men	89	48	54
	Non-Maine men	39	20	51
1920	Maine men	110	76	69
	Non-Maine men	42	30	71
1921	Maine men	78	55	71
	Non-Maine men	42	34	81

1922	Maine men	152	67	44
	Non-Maine men	34	23	68
1923	Maine men	90	53	59
	Non-Maine men	48	27	56
1924	Maine men	84	53	63
	Non-Maine men	33	31	94
Totals:				
	Maine men	1260	823	65
	Non-Maine men	541	340	63

XIII. INTELLIGENCE TESTS OF FRESHMEN COMPARED
WITH SCHOLASTIC GRADES

Intelligence Test		Scholastic Grade	Intelligence Test		Scholastic Grade
Group A			22.	B	D—
1.	A	B—	23.	B	B—
2.	A	B+	24.	B	C
3.	A	A	25.	B	B—
4.	A	B	26.	B	C+
5.	A	B—	27.	B	B
6.	A	A—	28.	B	C+
7.	A	B—	29.	B	C+
8.	A	C+	30.	B	B—
9.	A	A—	31.	B	B—
10.	A	C+	32.	B	C—
11.	A	B	33.	B	B—
12.	A	B—	34.	B	C—
13.	A	B	35.	B	C
14.	A	C+	36.	B	B+
15.	A	C+	37.	B	C—
16.	A	B—	38.	B	B—
17.	A	C—	39.	B	E+
Group B			40.	B	E—
18.	B	B—	41.	B	D
19.	B	B—	42.	B	A—
20.	B	C—	Group C		
21.	B	C	43.	C	C+

Intelligence Test		Scholastic Grade	Intelligence Test		Scholastic Grade
44.	C	E—	80.	D	C—
45.	C	D+	81.	D	C—
46.	C	C—	82.	D	D—
47.	C	C	83.	D	C—
48.	C	B—	84.	D	C—
49.	C	C	85.	D	C—
50.	C	B—	86.	D	C+
51.	C	C—	87.	D	B—
52.	C	D	88.	D	D+
53.	C	D+	89.	D	D—
54.	C	D	90.	D	B—
55.	C	D+	91.	D	C—
56.	C	C—	92.	D	B+
57.	C	A—	93.	D	D—
58.	C	C—	94.	D	D
59.	C	C	95.	D	C—
60.	C	C—	96.	D	B
61.	C	C—	97.	D	D—
62.	C	B—	98.	D	D+
63.	C	D—	99.	D	C+
64.	C	D—	Group E		
65.	C	C—			
66.	C	C—	100.	E	D—
67.	C	C	101.	E	D+
68.	C	D	102.	E	D—
69.	C	C+	103.	E	C—
70.	C	C+	104.	E	E
71.	C	D—	105.	E	D+
72.	C	B—	106.	E	D—
Group D			107.	E	C—
			108.	E	D—
73.	D	C—	109.	E	D
74.	D	C+	110.	E	D+
75.	D	C	111.	E	D
76.	D	B—	112.	E	C—
77.	D	C	113.	E	D—
78.	D	C+	114.	E	C—
79.	D	D—	115.	E	D—

Intelligence Test	Scholastic Grade	Intelligence Test	Scholastic Grade
116. E	D+	119. E	C
117. E	D	120. E	E
118. E	D+	121. E	E

The Freshmen were divided into five groups, A-E, based on their IB figure (Index of Brightness), in the Otis Test. In the above table the scholastic average, A-E, of each Freshman is shown at the right.

XIV. COLLEGE PRIZES BY FRATERNITIES

Classes of 1915-1925

	Prizes	Phi Beta Kappa
Non-Fraternity	46	15
Zeta Psi	41	7
Delta Upsilon	39	11
Theta Delta Chi	36	9
Beta Theta Pi	29	10
Psi Upsilon	27	7
Alpha Delta Phi	27	8
Kappa Sigma	18	4
Delta Kappa Epsilon	17	9
Sigma Nu	16	10
Chi Psi	11	4
Phi Delta Psi	4	5

Respectfully submitted,

PAUL NIXON, *Dean.*

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

To the President of Bowdoin College:

In accordance with the laws of the College I present herewith my 10th annual report on the condition and progress of the College Library for the year ending 31 March, 1925, the same being the 25th-26th year of my connection with the Library.

On account of the change in the fiscal year of the College, the receipts and expenses recorded in this report will not agree with the figures in the Treasurer's Report. This report covers the twelve months ending 31 March, 1925, and, therefore, includes only the first nine months of the fiscal year of the College. For this reason the amount shown to have been expended for books is only \$400.00 more than the amount expended last year, while the appropriation for books was increased, at the special request of the Librarian, by \$1000.00. This increase, however, was not voted until June, and if the end of the library year coincided with the end of the college year the amount spent for books would, at that time, show an increase of a full \$1000.00 over last year. Writing now at the end of April, usually a low month in library purchases, it appears that had this report been closed at this date instead of a month earlier, the amount expended for books would be \$900.00 greater, instead of \$400.00 greater, than last year.

The fact that the whole of the \$1000.00 was not spent before the 31st of March is also partly due to the condition of the book market and the desire to expend the money wisely rather than quickly. To cite a single instance. We have been trying all the year to secure a set of Romania. Quotations have varied from \$420.00 to \$530.00. They have all been rejected as too high, because we have endeavored to secure full value rather than hasten. At last through the efforts of Professor Livingston, who is spending the year in Europe, and who has devoted much time to the needs of the Library, we have been so fortu-

nate as to secure a complete set of Romania, formerly the property of Gaston Raynaud, for \$186.00, a saving of \$234.00 on the best price we could get, or a saving of \$344.00 on what we would have paid if we had accepted our first offer. Furthermore, considerable orders are outstanding which will come in before the end of June and absorb the balance of the appropriation available strictly for books.

The remainder of the balance is unexpended income of the Hubbard Fund, which it will be remembered, the Visiting Committee recommended should be conserved for a few years to enable the carrying out of the items of new construction needed within the next decade.

THE LAST DECADE

As the Library has been ten years under the present administration it may be of interest to recall its changes in that time. The number of volumes has increased by 20,000,—an average increase of 2,000 a year. The annual accessions have not changed much from year to year, and they are now no greater than they were ten years ago. The amount expended annually on the purchase of books, however, has doubled within this same period. The use of reserved books within the library building and the over-night use of reserved books has increased considerably, but the home use of books, as determined by the circulation record, has remained practically constant. This might be taken to mean that the students of the present generation do about the same amount of reading as the students of ten years ago, but, while this may be true, personal observation indicates that they read more required books and fewer books of their own choosing.

SIZE AND GROWTH

The number of volumes in the Library is estimated to be 132,800. The accessions for the past twelve months were 1,905 volumes; of which number 1,351 were purchased,—1,065 at an average cost of \$3.38, and 286 by subscription to periodicals that

were bound; and, 554 came by gift,—141 from the State and National governments by provision of law, and 413 from various persons and institutions. As heretofore, the Appendix to this report gives an itemized statement of the growth of the collection during the year and its contents by the various classes in which it is arranged.

PURCHASES

The out-standing purchase of the year is a partial set of the *Monumenta Germaniae Historica*. This is following out the policy of the Library to acquire gradually the important sets needed in the fields of knowledge represented in the curriculum of the College. Our set of Hansard's Parliamentary Debates has been continued to 1830. The British Historical Manuscripts Commission publications have been brought down to date, and a considerable addition has been made to the publications of the British Public Records Office. Some unusual additions have been made to the Huguenot collection, and a set of the Publications of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts secured through the first thirteen volumes. Several things in the Romance and Germanic departments have been ordered, but the only one received in time to be recorded in this report is a set of the *Deutsche Texte des Mittelalters*.

Of course the major part of the accessions have been the publications needed for the ordinary work of the day.

GIFTS

The income of a new fund has become available to the Library during the year. In 1893, Frederic Henry Gerrish, M.D., LL.D., of the Class of 1866, set aside \$1,000.00 as the nucleus of an endowment for a chair in English Literature to be named for his friend and classmate Henry Leland Chapman who was then, and for many years earlier and later, professor of English Literature in the College. At the time of Dr. Gerrish's death the amount of the fund had increased, through further additions and the accumulation of interest, to something

more than five thousand dollars. Later, as the Governing Boards had already named the chair of English Literature in honor of Professor Chapman, Mrs. Gerrish agreed that the fund might be given to the Library, when the principal sum reached \$6,000.00, the income to be used for the purchase of books in English Literature. This was done last June and the Library has enjoyed the income for several months.

Charles L. Clarke, C.E., of the Class of 1875, has presented complete sets of the Transactions of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, covering more than forty years in these fields.

Many volumes were received from the Greek library of Professor Frank E. Woodruff.

The remarkable Catalogues of the J. Pierpont Morgan collections were received from the J. Pierpont Morgan Library.

A set of Thackerary from the library of the late Judge Putnam, of the Class of 1855, was received through William L. Black, of the Class of 1888.

Among other gifts, checks have been received from William L. Black, 1888; John F. Dana, 1898; James E. Rhodes, 1897; John W. Frost, 1904; and George F. Libby, 1891.

CIRCULATION

The number of books charged to borrowers for use outside the library building during the past year was 6,706. This is about the same as for the previous year. The largest number of loans for outside use in a single month was 859, in February; the smallest, 237, in September. The use of the library for reference purposes has continued to be very satisfactory.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The following table presents a classified statement of the sources of the income and the nature of the expenditures of the Library, arranged substantially along the lines recommended by the American Library Association.

RECEIPTS

	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24	1924-25
Appropriations, salaries ..	\$4,675 00	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00	\$5,225 00
Books, etc.	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,500 00	4,737 50
Reading room	500 00	500 00		
Endowment funds, consol.	1,865 21	1,953 21	1,956 59	2,030 92
Appleton fund	360 96	680 00	685 95	650 48
Chapman memorial ...				169 83
Class of 1875 fund	67 50	101 25	80 00	120 00
Drummond fund	105 00	211 80	211 80	211 80
Hubbard fund	3,567 36	4,703 13	4,691 26	4,601 31
Thomas Hubbard fund	100 00	99 03	135 40	187 91
Lynde fund	103 76	70 00	70 00	69 08
W. A. Packard fund ..	220 00	220 00	120 00	250 52
Gifts, etc.	260 00	163 33	75 00	2,268 84
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$14,824 79	\$16,701 75	\$16,526 00	\$20,523 19

EXPENDITURES

Books	\$2,314 76	\$2,619 47	\$3,358 14	\$3,751 53
Periodicals	1,076 27	991 49	1,139 88	1,053 08
Binding	599 66	499 33	854 29	733 43
Express and postage	80 41	98 89	121 51	103 31
Increase of Library ..	[4,071 10]	[4,209 18]	[5,473 82]	[5,641 35]
Library supplies	220 48	301 67	361 44	256 29
Salaries, library service ..	6,618 21	6,890 50	7,432 15	7,846 15
janitor service ..	910 75	945 98	872 70	932 13
New equipment	115 00	10 75	414 20	2,488 18
Repairs	2,284 85	1,569 31	2,541 79	407 08
Supplies for building	95 10	32 35	24 01	35 10
Telephone	37 05	38 87	35 05	34 75
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$14,352 54	\$13,998 61	\$17,155 16	\$17,641 03

The incomes of all funds, and all appropriations, are expended in full each year, with the exception of the income of the Hubbard Fund. The income of this fund is, as it were, the balance wheel of the Library. The fund must be kept up to \$75,000.00, but unexpended income may be added to this, and annual balances are carried to and deficits taken from it, giving the Library an elastic reserve of great use.

ENDOWMENT FUNDS

I add a table of the Endowment Funds of the Library in order that the preceding table may be more intelligible and that the various funds and their donors may be recorded.

Name of Fund	Established by	1924	1925
John Appleton	Fred'k H. Appleton	\$10,120 00	\$9,997 50
Chapman Memorial	Frederic H. Gerrish		6,000 00
Class of 1875	Class of 1875	1,513 22	1,513 22
Samuel H. Ayer	Athenæan Society	1,000 00	1,000 00
Bond	Elias Bond	7,082 00	7,082 00
Bowdoin	George S. Bowdoin	1,020 00	1,020 00
Philip H. Brown	John C. Brown	2,000 00	2,000 00
Class of 1877	Class of 1877	1,013 34	1,013 34
Class of 1882	Class of 1882	2,300 54	2,300 54
Class of 1890	Class of 1890	1,000 00	1,000 00
Class of 1901	Class of 1901	713 34	713 34
Cutler	John L. Cutler	1,000 00	1,000 00
Fiske	John Orr Fiske	1,000 00	1,000 00
General Fund	Several persons	1,364 28	1,364 28
Hakluyt	Robert Waterston	1,100 00	1,100 00
Alpheus S. Packard	Sale of publications	500 00	500 00
Patten	John Patten	500 00	500 00
Sherman	Mrs. John C. Dodge	1,176 81	1,176 81
Sibley	Jonathan L. Sibley	6,958 37	6,958 37
Walker	Joseph Walker	5,248 00	5,248 00
Wood	Robert W. Wood	1,000 00	1,000 00
	Consolidated	\$35,976 68	\$35,976 68
James Drummond	Mrs. Drummond and daughter	3,045 00	3,045 00
Hubbard	Thomas H. Hubbard	76,006 32	76,108 82
Thomas Hubbard	His sisters and brother	2,487 96	2,987 96
Frank J. Lynde	George S. Lynde	1,378 00	1,351 74
W. A. Packard	William A. Packard	5,000 00	5,000 00
		\$135,527 18	\$141,980 92

CATALOGUE

There have been inserted in the catalogue this year 4,998 standard size cards. Of these, 3,225 were for new accessions;

and 1,763 replaced old cards. Of the cards for new accessions 2,470 were printed cards bought of the Library of Congress, and 755 were typewritten. Of the 1,763 cards which replaced old cards 1,463 were printed cards bought of the Library of Congress, and 300 were typewritten.

NEW CONSTRUCTION

Although the construction of the new periodical room has been delayed on account of insufficient funds, the congestion in the stack has been relieved quite as effectively by the erection of the western half of the fifth floor. This new construction provides space for 15,000 ordinary sized books or 12,000 volumes of the size that have been moved to this floor. The government documents and medical books have been placed on the fifth floor, thus permitting the rearrangement of the entire fourth floor and the insertion on that floor in the proper place of the books on education formerly kept on the second floor. No serious problem should arise in the stack for the next five years. The new work in the stack was done by the Art Metal Construction Company, the original builders of the stack, and the new work is, therefore, an exact duplicate of the old. No interruption was caused to the regular work of the Library in this new construction or in the rearrangement of the books.

During the next two or three years it is hoped that some surplus income from the Hubbard Fund may be allowed to accumulate in accordance with the suggestion of the Visiting Committee for the construction of the addition to the periodical room, the next thing needed in the way of new equipment.

Although the past winter was productive of leaks in many roofs there was no damage at Hubbard Hall. The good work that was done in 1923, to forestall such trouble, proved its character.

Respectfully submitted,

GERALD G. WILDER, *Librarian*.

Hubbard Hall, 30 April, 1925.

APPENDIX

The Library, as Classified, showing Accessions for the Period
From April 1, 1924, to March 31, 1925.

Divisions	Subject Number	Bought	Given	Added	Total
Bibliography	010	11	5	16	1,248
Library economy	020	1	3	4	675
General encyclopædias	030	3		3	879
General collected essays	040				44
General periodicals	050	80	3	83	7,037
General societies	060		1	1	201
Newspapers	070	33	1	34	1,333
Special libraries	080				368
Book rarities	090		5	5	73
Philosophy	100	10		10	322
Metaphysics	110	1		1	49
Special metaphysical topics	120				51
Mind and body	130	6		6	342
Philosophical systems	140				32
Psychology	150	3	1	4	468
Logic	160	1		1	91
Ethics	170	8	1	9	861
Ancient philosophers	180	7	1	8	88
Modern philosophers	190				623
Religion	200	5		5	1,831
Natural theology	210				314
Bible	220	2	1	3	1,850
Doctrinal theology	230	3	1	4	982
Practical and devotional	240	1		1	425
Homiletical, pastoral, parochial ...	250	3		3	875
Church, institutions, work	260	4		4	912
Religious history	270	2	1	3	882
Christian churches, sects	280	2	2	4	1,174

Non-Christian religions	290	6		6	337
Sociology	300	21	1	22	1,016
Statistics	310	6	4	10	779
Political science	320	62	25	87	3,815
Political economy	330	59	28	87	3,827
Law	340	34	12	46	3,100
Administration	350	54	12	66	2,772
Associations, institutions	360	7	7	14	1,045
Education	370	18	19	37	3,866
Commerce, communication	380	9	24	33	1,758
Customs, costumes, folk lore	390	8		8	231
Philology	400	20		20	499
Comparative	410	2	2	4	94
English	420	14		14	416
German	430	5		5	374
French	440	4	1	5	233
Italian	450				45
Spanish	460				55
Latin	470				331
Greek	480		5	5	279
Minor languages	490				164
Natural science	500	27	8	35	2,544
Mathematics	510	4	2	6	1,192
Astronomy	520	4	9	13	1,253
Physics	530	23	1	24	697
Chemistry	540	15	9	24	1,235
Geology	550	8	13	21	1,430
Paleontology	560		1	1	71
Biology	570	12	3	15	727
Botany	580		6	6	712
Zoölogy	590	33	3	36	1,616
Useful arts	600	3	3	6	762
Medicine	610	16	7	23	5,322
Engineering	620	3	88	91	872
Agriculture	630	6	9	15	1,119
Domestic economy	640				42
Communication, commerce	650	11	1	12	309

Chemical technology	660	1	2	3	203
Manufactures	670				123
Mechanic trades	680	1		1	13
Building	690				25
Fine arts	700	7	1	8	577
Landscape gardening	710				125
Architecture	720	9		9	282
Sculpture	730	3	5	8	169
Drawing, design, decoration	740		6	6	73
Painting	750	6	8	14	373
Engraving	760				87
Photography	770	3		3	77
Music	780	3	1	4	506
Amusements	790	1		1	424
Literature	800	19		19	1,268
American	810	102	3	105	5,247
English	820	86	38	124	5,876
German	830	31		31	2,789
French	840	41	1	42	3,317
Italian	850	2	1	3	1,020
Spanish	860	3		3	305
Latin	870	7		7	1,938
Greek	880	25	40	65	1,643
Minor languages	890	8	2	10	330
History	900	17	3	20	1,278
Geography and description	910	54	3	57	5,576
Biography	920	46	26	72	2,491
Ancient history	930	10	2	12	698
Modern history, Europe	940	114	14	128	4,830
Asia	950	4		4	219
Africa	960	1		1	105
North America	970	46	11	57	2,883
South America	980				88
Oceanic and polar regions	990	1		1	94
Alumni collection		2	6	8	1,364
Maine collection		18	38	56	4,416
U. S. Documents			14	14	5,799

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS

To the President of Bowdoin College:

The Director of the Museum of Fine Arts has the honor to submit the following report for the year ending April 30, 1925.

ACQUISITIONS

The following acquisitions have been received: Twelve etchings: Ipswich River; Seining at Dawn; Fisherman—Evening; Derby Wharf 1 and 2; Coming Down with the Breeze; A Glassy Sea; Winter Harbor, Salem; Salem Water Front; Spreading the Sein at Sunrise; The Old Fish Weirs; A New Brunswicker; from the artist, Mr. Philip Little; July 16, 1924.

A Chinese Roll; "Imperial Edict of the Emperor Kuang-Sui, 15th year, 3rd month, 16th day (1899) one year before the Boxer War, issued as an investiture of the rank of Councilor of the Court upon Wen Tai, a Treasury Official, also investing on his wife the title of Kung-Jen"; from Mr. Frederick W. Picard; September, 1924.

An oil portrait of Governor James Bowdoin; on canvas, 8 in. x 10 in.; by Copley; from Miss Clara Bowdoin Winthrop, of Manchester, Mass.; October 17, 1924; also from Miss Winthrop, the silver soup tureen, insert and platter of Governor Bowdoin, but labelled at her request: "the gift of the Children of Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Winthrop, Jr.; October 23, 1924."

An oil portrait of Mrs. George C. Riggs (Kate Douglas Wiggin) by Hubert Vos, 1924, executed from an early photograph; from Mr. George C. Riggs; March 25, 1925.

A Sandwich glass platter, 5 in. x 6½ in. and an old glass sauce dish; from Mrs. Arthur T. Parker, of East Orleans, Mass.; April 13, 1925.

For purposes of record the eighty-nine objects of classical antiquity, presented by Mr. Edward P. Warren in 1915, are

here entered as catalogued by Mr. J. D. Beasley, No. 21 being omitted in accordance with the notation below :

List III

1. *Marble*—160 m.m., 185 m.m. Two horses' heads from a Greek relief probably of the end of the 4th century. The further sides which were hidden from the spectator are roughly chiselled. Probably from a representation of a chariot. Fresh and spirited work. G. P. 346.1.

2. *Marble*—Diam. 145 m.m. Breasts of a woman. Probably from a relief. The figure was probably seated supporting herself on her left arm. The right may have been extended. The style and polish of the nude suggest late Greek work. The nearest analogy seems to be the so-called Boreas and Orithyia in The Museum of the Baths at Rome. G. P. 339.4.

3. *Bronze*—160 m.m. Handle of an oenochoe. Fluted. The upper end decorated with palmettes and the lower end with a siren whose two claws rest on a palmette. Above are two half palmettes. Date circa 500 B.C. Greek. G. P. 350.6.

4. *Bronze*—40 m.m. x 70 m.m. Bow-drawer, ornamented with a bull's head and with phalli. For a discussion of bow-drawers see the article of Mr. Morse of the Bostonian Museum. Archaic Greek. G. P. 354.1.

5. *Bronze*—102 m.m. G. P. 351.4. Face of a Silen bearded wreathed with ivy. Horse's ears. Formerly in the Tyszkiewica collection. See the Catalogue by Frohner No. 146 Plate XI where it is represented with a ring at the top and parts of two rings at the sides. These rings are not noted as false by Frohner and he was right since the fresh surfaces on our own bronze show where they have been cut off, but probably the lower part of the ring under the Silen's left ear was cracked since no cut shows here. Said to have been found near Ancona, which would account for its patina and Greek character.

Frohner's note is "style des ouvrages grecques du cinquieme siecle" but it seems rather to be Hellenistic. He also appears to think it was made with the present flat cut at the end of the

nose, but this is certainly an ancient mutilation. It served for an applique. (From the Fitzhenry sale). Stand for same.

6. *Bronze*—108 m.m. G. P. 350.5. High handle of a vase. The base, which rested on the rim of the vase, is an arc of the circle of the rim and perhaps the little bosses are imitations of nail heads. The figure was, then, turned inward to the vase. It represents a man with ram's horns and ram's hoofs, the fetlocks encircled with rings or rolls. The nearest analogy seems to be the statuette from the Cote d'Or, Reinach Repertoire de la Statuaire IV p. 40 no. 2. cf. also no. 1 and p. 38 no. 2, both found at Vaison. The date of our piece seems, however, to lie before the Gallo-Roman.

7. *Bronze*—60 m.m. Statuette representing Poseidon. Same type as the Lateran statue generally considered to be a copy of the Lysippan Poseidon of Isthmus. His left hand held a trident which rested on the ground. The foot of our statuette rests on a rock. Roman date.

Vases 8-22

8. *Geometric*. Battle in the shape of pomegranate with swastika and lozenges. (Sambon sale). Diam. 80 m.m., approx.

9. *Geometric*. Small one-handled jug decorated with geese. 71 m.m. high.

10. *Geometric*. Small one-handled jug decorated with a Maeander. 56 m.m. high. G. P. 350.2.

11. *Protocorinthian lecythos* with lionesses (or panthers) and an ox. Plush stand. 64 m.m. high.

12. *Kleinmeister cylix*. One handle modern. Two horsemen on each side. 550-540. 103 m.m. high. 140 m.m. diameter.

13. *Cantharos* but with only one handle. For the shape cf. Endt Ionische Malerie P. 58, Fig. 32. The base, though disconnected, belongs. Lion's head in relief inside at base of handle. Seven horsemen with spears; some of them wear the cithara. Birds and white dogs 2nd half of the 6th century. (From Jekyll collection). 198 m.m. high. 205 m.m. diameter.

14. *Amphora* with reserved panels. B. F. Attic, about 550 B.C. Youth riding on a mule escorted by Silens and Maenads

(query Icarios) Dionysus with two maenads. The flesh of all the Maenads was once white. From Cervetre. 324 m.m. high., diameter at lip 130 m.m.

15. *Patchbox*. Youth kneeling with bow, arrow and quiver. About 490 B.C. By the same hand as the lecythos with a lion in Bowdoin. Yale 146. (Sphinx) and New York 06.1021. (Woman seated; with an Eros: Sambon. Coll. Canessa p. 63, no. 228) are two of the many lecythoi painted by this author. 45 m.m. high. 55 m.m. diameter. G. P. 296.

16. *R. F. Squat Lecythos*. Early example of the shape. There is a lecythos by the same painter at Yale, numbered 148 and published in Cat. du Dr. Bet de M. C. pl. 20, no. 168. Mr. J. D. Beazley calls the painter "The painter of the Yale lecythos." Youth with a tame panther and a bearded man speaking to him. 490 B.C. 150 m.m. high. G. P. 336.6.

17. Plain black *psykter* of small size. Red tubes for strings and a red lip intended to be concealed by a lid (missing). For a similar cooler standing in a crater of water cf. Klein, *Lieb- lingsinschriften*, p. 68 (*psykter* in use). First half of 5th century; cf. the Phintias *Psykter* in Boston and another by Oltos in New York. 224 m.m. high. 77 m.m. diameter.

18. Fragments of a *squat oinochoe* with trilobated lip. The whole such as the Kraipale vase and others in Boston. By the painter of the cups in Boston numbered in inventory 1901-8078-1910-181-1891-223. Silen pursuing a Maenad who carries a thryse. Very delicate work. About 460-450 B.C.

19. *Fragment* of a large vase or stand with an acanthus pattern of the end of the 5th century. The side seems to have been cut out in modern times. (From Ready's remains).

20. *Fragment*. Eros squatting on the hand of a female figure. To R part of another female figure holding something. She wears a Doric peplos. Date late 5th century. Perhaps part of a bridal vase. (From Ready's remains). B 575.

21. Omitted. Condition too bad.

22. Three R. F. fragments of a big loutrophoros.

A. A youth seated on a rock; beside him a part of another figure. On the R the right foreleg of a horse.

B. Part of the neck of a horse and some drapery.

C. Hindquarters of a horse and drapery. The horse and rock are white.

End of 5th and beginning of 4th century. (From Ready's remains).

23. *Plastic lecythos* representing Nike surrounded by rosettes. Attic Late 4th century. 163 m.m. high. G. P. 357.4.

24. *Terra Cotta Geometric Owl*. 7th century or earlier. 40 m.m. long; 30 m.m. high. G. P. 356.4.

25. *Terra Cotta Gorgoneion*. The old type of Medusa with tusks and pendent tongue. Archaic. Probably from Suesula in Campania. 60 m.m.

26. *Terra Cotta Fragmentary Plaque*. Representing Eros as if carrying an untied wreath. Middle of 5th century. Greek. 86 m.m. x 97 m.m. J.M. 11.

27. *Terra Cotta small Tanagra statuette*. 235 m.m.

28. *Terra Cotta statuette* of girl holding a bird. Wholly covered with white slip. 156 m.m. G. P. 355.3.

29. *Terra Cotta Tanagra Statuette*. cf. Winter "Die Antiken Terracotten" III 2 P. 33 No. 6. Remarkable for the preservation of the color in the hair and drapery. 196 m.m.

30. *Terra Cotta Nannos Kriophoros*. Smyrniote. Late Hellenistic. 60 m.m. G. P. 350.10.

31. *Terra Cotta Comic actor* with long beard but with no mask. Probably Smyrniote. Late Hellenistic. 106 m.m. G. P. 354.3.

32. *Terra Cotta Slave*. Eastern type. Presumably the same as catalogue collection Van Branteghen No. 435, Plate 75. Since the sale the right arm and left foot have been lost. Height 15 c.m. Caricature in the costume of the comic stage but without mask. Stand for the same. G. P. 351.2.

33. *Terra Cotta Mask of Eros*. Resembles types of Myrina statuettes, e.g. Pottier and Reinach *Terres cuites de Myrina*. Plate XLII, 1. Late Hellenistic. 117 m.m.

34. *Fragment of an Arretine mould.* Silen seated playing flutes. Date of Augustus. 70 m.m x 35 m. m.

35. *Fragment of an Arretine mould.* Nike playing lyre. Date of Augustus. 73 m.m. Long Diam.

36. *Fragment of an Arretine bowl.* Female dancer wearing calathos. Date of Augustus. 94 m.m. Long Diam.

37. *Lentoid Island Gem. Steatite.* Winged daemon of the type later given to Eros. The patterns in the field are only meant to fill the vacant spaces.

38. *Hexagonal conoid seal* of oriental form in sapphirine chalcedony. A winged Artemis of oriental type holding two lions by the tail. Early Archaic work. cf. Plate VI No. 48. Plate VII No. 5. Francois Vase in Furtwangler—Reichhold Grieschische Vasenmalerei.

39. *Archaic Ionian scarabaeus* in translucent sard. Published F.A.G. Plate VI, 45. See P. 101 of the Geschichte. Furtwangler detects in it Phoenician influence. Circa middle of the 6th century. Centaur fighting with a lion, which threatens with a stone. Rough work. Rough cable border. Strokes in exergue. The workmanship of the beetle is negligent and there is no decoration of the base. (From the Bruschi collection at Corneto).

40. *Etruscan gold ring* with small Ionic scarab. The sides of the scarab and the lower edge are covered with a delicate filagree showing a pyramidal pattern in pellets and rings resembling a cable border. This is joined to the ring at each end by ornaments in relief representing two hares and between them a frontal lion's head. The rest of the ornament may be the back of the lion. The scarab is negligently executed. Its intaglio is an ibex walking. The stone is a translucent sard. The style of the scarab shows Phoenician influence and suggests that it was not worked by an Etruscan artist. Date, early 5th century. Note that the seal could not be used. This placing of scarabs is the rule even in rings not sepulchral, but often they are on a swivel. (From Capena).

41. *Translucent sard flattened cylinder*, but the cylindrical side is sculptured in a pattern. On the flat side an ibex; behind

him a plant. Archaic Greek. Rough work. Published F.A.G. Plate LXI, 16.

42. *Etruscan scarab* of fine workmanship, highly polished. Hatched border over a line on the base of the beetle. Antennae. Poseidon pulling a rock apart to allow water to escape. The spring is the fountain of Lerna made for Anymone. His trident is not being used for the purpose as in other representations. (e.g. Gerhard Anserlesene Vasenbilder Vol. I, Plate XI, No. 2, Roscher's Lexikon, P. 2870) but is shown either across the background or else held in his left hand (left in the impress), where he could not hold it for use.

Another, perhaps by the same hand, is in the Bibliotheque Nationale from Vulci. (Collection Durand, before 1836). In this the arms are differently placed and the stream of water is not separated from the rock. (Hence an explanation by Bulle in Roscher's Lexikon, P. 2855, which is disproved by the present gem). The Parisian specimen bears the inscription Neth-unus in Etruscan letters. (For Neptune). He is seldom represented beardless, see Bulle I, c.p. 2859-2860. Published Plate XVII, No. 12. (F.A.G.) Circa 450 B.C.

43. *Scaraboid* in discoloured chalcedony; second quarter of the 5th century. Gorgoneion. The inscription retrograd IE may be the first two letters of the owner's name. Modern mount. Cf. for the hair Roemische Mittheibungen, Vol. XXVII, Plate II by the Villa Giulia painter.

44. *Scarab*. Middle of 5th century. Bull kneeling. The muddiness of the stone would suggest Etruscan origin, but the careless workmanship of the beetle, the absence of the tiny antennae and of any border on the base as also the absence of polish on the flat side suggest Greek work. The style of the bull and of the cable border could be Greek or perhaps good Etruscan work. (Sent from Athens).

45. *Paste*. Woman holding trigonon on lap and in her right (in impress) hand a plectrum. Contemporary imitation of a scaraboid of the middle of the 5th century.

46. *Greek conoid cylinder of agate*. On the unflattened surface a crane or heron. 5th century. These birds occur in all

degrees of execution from the famous birds of Dexamenos. (F.A.G. Plate XIV, No. 4 and Jahrbuch des D. Arch. Inst. 1888, Plate VIII, No. 7) to rough sketches (e.g. for the better class F.A.G. Plate XIV, No. 11, and Plate IX, No. 29, and Plate XIV, No. 17).

47. *Bezel of a bronze ring*. End of 5th century. Greek. Victory sacrificing a ram. She holds a knife. Rough work.

48. *Chalcedony Scaraboid*. Circa 400 B.C. Greek. Calf. Something is suspended around his neck. Rough work. (Sent from Smyrna).

49. Paste contemporary with Philip of Macedon. Rider with fluttering chlamys.

50. *Late Etruscan scarabaeus* (3rd century) in contemporary gold ring. The scarab is fixed in the position in which it can be used as a seal. This is most rare. The cutting is poor. It represents a woman between two warriors armed with shield, greaves and helmet. The stone is discoloured and its material hard to determine. For the style cf. Plate XXII, 40. (F.A.G.)

51. Long *oval striped sardonyx*. 3rd century B.C. Italian work. cf. F.A.G. Plate XXIII, 31. Man sacrificing a sheep. Rough cable border. Broken modern mount. (Bought in Italy).

52. *Convex gem* in smaragdus. Lion pulling down a bull. Seems to be of the 3rd century and not to belong to the somewhat similar class of Roman stones (Plate XLV) such as the bull below. (Sent from Smyrna).

53. *Convex golden sard* or hyacinth discoloured. Late Hellenistic. Head of Medusa.

54. *Convex paste*. Hellenistic. Aphrodite Anadyomene. (Cf. F.A.G. Pl. XLIII, 46.

55. *Oval Carbuncle* (convex). The Cyrenaic Apollo resting his lyre on a rock. cf. the statue in the British Museum found in the temple of Apollo at Cyrene. He is playing the lyre.

The support varies: In F.A.G. Plate XXXI, 33, a female figure; in F.A.G. Plate XXIV, 56, a female figure. In another case a male figure. See F.A.G. Erlauterung, P. 165.

56. *Fragment of a paste cameo.* White on green. Hellenistic Egyptian. Female acolyte; alongside of her a sheep. She carries on her left hand a basket containing offerings.

57. *Ringstone of sard* representing a bull with his head down. Date 2nd to 1st centuries. (From Penne and bought by a friend of E. P. W.'s from the proprietor of the land where it was found).

58. *Nicolo intaglio* representing the head of a negro. 1st century, B.C. Nearly round.

59. *Cameo in Nicolo.* Victory in a biga, three layers, the dark, the blue and the dark again, which is used for the upper horse, the other horse and victory being in blue against the dark background. About the first century, B.C. Modern mount. The subject is frequent and much resembles gem by Sostratus. Cf. F.A.G. Plate LVII, 5. (Schröder Sale).

60. *Cameo of two layers of chalcedony*, white on a grey background. Roman and his wife. Modern mount. (From Boulton sale).

61. *Discoloured sard* representing the face of a satyr. Late Roman date. Inscription Teimon, probably the owner's name.

62. Roman portrait of a man in an *oval chalcedony*. Date perhaps Republican or early Imperial. This is interesting because it is of a kind which may be doubted, but its history is safe. It came from Ferentinum through a friend of E. P. W.'s. The friend has the closest knowledge of the people there and of finds.

63. *Fragmentary cameo*, white on grey. The upper part of the face of an Antonine, probably Commodus. Ear broken.

64. *Die in chalcedony* discoloured. One, two, three, four, five, six, marked by dots each in a single circle. The sides are slightly convex. cf. Daremberg & Saglio. S. v. tessara. fig. 6813. Classed as Roman. (From collection of the Duchess of Béarne).

65. *Poniatowski Chalcedony.* Centaur & lapith. Beginning of 19th century.

66-73 Coins

66. AR *Chios*. Tetrobol. Obv. Sphinx seated opposite an amphora. R Incuse pattern. End of 6th century.

67. El. *Cyzicus*. Hecte. Obv. kneeling male holding the pelamys. R Incuse pattern. 500-480 B.C.

68. AR. *Aegina* Drachm. Obv. Tortoise. R Incuse pattern. 1st half of 5th century.

69. AR. *Acanthus*. Tetradrachm. Obv. Lion pulling down a bull. O The object in exergue is difficult to identify. Middle 5th century.

70. AR. *Maroneia*. Hemidrachm. Obv. Protome of Horse 450 to 400 B.C. ENI MAP. Bunch of grapes in a square formed of pellets. Inscribed in Greek characters: EPI MAR.

71. AR. *Siculo—Punic*: i.e. Carthaginian tetracrachm struck in Sicily. Obv. head of Tyrian Herakles to R. R Horse's head; palm tree and Phoenician inscription. 410-310 B.C.

72. AR. *Macedon* Tetradrachm. Philip II. (The Great) of Macedon. Obv. head of Zeus laureate. R Rider holding palm (inscribed in Greek characters "Philippou") Symbol a wreath.

73. AR. *Herakleia Lucaniae*. Didrachm. Obv. head of Pallas in Corinthian helmet. R Herakles standing holding club and lionskin crowned by Nike. Inscribed in Greek characters "HRAKLEIO". 300-268 B.C.

Glass 74-75

74. *Glue glass bottle* with white handles. From Syria. 67 m.m.

75. *Brown bottle* with reticulated pattern. 87 m.m.

Mummy Clothes 76

76. *Mummy clothes* and towel from the Fayum.

Rheims Head 77

77. *Head representing a king* from the Fitzhenry Collection. It was sold after Fitzhenry's death and was catalogued as from Rheims Cathedral. Fitzhenry would be likely to be well informed and this head may have been removed during restorations. 157 m.m.

Modern Bronze 78

78. *Modern bronze* copy of a Greek bronze. The ancient bronze was diseased and is still under treatment. Some parts of it have fallen away. Before it was treated, the cast was taken from which this bronze was made. The statuette may be Myronic. It seems to represent Hephaistos swinging the axe to cleave open the head of Zeus and release Athena. 210 m.m.

79. R.F. Bell Krater. G. P. III, 358.9.

A. Apollo with laurel staff and bird of quail kind, and Artemis with phiale, bow and lionskin; between them, a thymia-terion.

B. Two youths; between them, as if hung up, a leg of meat. Lucanian; late 5th century. 310 m.m.

80. Red figured *lecythos*, fragmentary. Neck, mouth and handle missing. The body of the vase, as restored, is too tall. The shoulder should begin about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch before it actually does. H. 237 m.m. to shoulder. Seated woman and standing woman, dressed in peplos, with lyre. On the footstool KA—— Attic, about 440 B.C.

Attentive, fastidious drawing by the painter of the Deepdene Trophy pelike; other works by the same hand:—

Pelikai:

1. Petrograd 732 (Stephani 1676) Compté—Rendu 1868 p 79. (A) Woman fluting; woman seated playing lyre and a little Eros flying to her.

(B). Youth.

2. Deepdene. Tischbein. 4 pl. 21=El. Cer. I plate 94.

A. Nike setting up a trophy; B. Youth.

3. B M E 407. A. Artemis and youth (Hippolytos)?
B. Woman.

4. Berlin 2354. A. Z. 1876 pl. 11.

A. Athena and man; B. Woman.

Nolan amphora.

5. B.M.E. 316. B.M. Cat. 3 pl. 12; Walters Ancient Pottery, I pl. 36.

A. Athena seated and woman; B. Woman.

81. *Squat lecythos*, with figures in relief, originally coloured; traces of the colour remain. Two Maenads dancing. One holds a thyrses, the other a torch. Attic, 4th century. 179 m.m. G. P. III 358.8.

82. *Squat lecythos*. Decoration in white, yellow and purple on a black ground. Woman leaning on a rock, in her right hand a pair of flutes. To the left, a flowering plant. Campanian. Later 4th century. 204 m.m. G. P. III 358.4.

83. *Geometric oinochoe*. The body decorated with parallel lines. On the neck, a horse, a water-bird and filling. 237 m.m. to lip. Greek Geometric style. c. 8th century. G. P. III 358.12.

84. *Corinthian alabastron*. Youth on horseback. Corinthian. 7th century. 74 m.m. G. P. III 358.3.

85. Small *squat oinochoe* (Xous) belonging to a class of such jugs made as presents for children at the festival of the (Xoes). This example differs, however, from all others in the shape of mouth and handle. The normal mouth is of trefoil form, the normal handle in section, an oval flattened on one side.

A naked child, with an amulet string round his body, is walking with a go-cart, to which is fastened a Xous of ordinary shape; in his left hand he holds a small object, apparently a toy animal (mouse?), a ribbon is tied round the shaft of the go-cart. Behind him, a table with a wreathed Xous and another object, perhaps a bun. Description KALOS. Attic. 3rd quarter of 5th century. 82 m.m. G. P. III 358.

86. *Cylindrical bottle* with rounded sides. Two feet; ears with holes for string. Decorations of concentric circles. Greek. Probably Attic of late 5th century. 140 m.m. high; 116 m.m. diameter. G. P. III 358.5.

87. Bowl with decoration in relief:—G. P. III 358.13. 76 m.m. high; 130 m.m. diameter. On the outside, leaf pattern and egg pattern, and at the base an imprint made from a mould taken from a coin. Letters KLPBEI (or KIRBEI). This word, always accompanied by a bust of Tyche wearing a mural crown, is found on a number of Hellenistic vases from South Russia. It is the genitive of a man's name. Kipbeis (grecised barbarian).

Four bowls with KIPBEI of the same shape as the Bowdoin specimen, are figured by Zahn in *Jahrbuch des Inst.* 23 (1908) p 55 (now in Berlin) p. 56 (in Bonn). p. 60 (in Heidelberg) and p 61 (in Göttingen); an amphora with Kipbei *ibid.* pp. 66-67 (now in Berlin). All five vases were formerly in the collection of A. Vogell at Karlsruhe. Vogell had been a merchant at Nikolaieff, the ancient Olbia. Most of his vases came from Olbia. These five are respectively nos. 276, 275, 273, 274, and 249 in the Vogell Sale catalogue. A sixth Kipbei vase, a bowl, from Olbia, is figured by Tharmakowsky in *Arch. Anzeiger* 1910, p. 234. A fragment of another bowl. This one from Kertoch (ancient Pantikapaion) is mentioned in *Arch. Anzeiger* 1912 p. 348, no. 4. Another, or others, cited by Latyschew in *Bull. de la Commission Archiologique* 4 (1902) p. 141.

It seems that such genitives as Kipbei are common in South Russia (Zahn in *Jahrbuch* 23). A Tyche occurs on coins of Olbia. (references given by Zahn). There is no record of Kipbei vases from other sites. The Bowdoin bowl must therefore be ranked as South Russian. 3rd century B.C.

88. Tiny Silver Statuette representing Eros with miscellaneous attributes. He wears a skin—lion or panther for Herakles or Bacchus—carries a cornucopia and has at his feet a quadruped (? panther) and the thing at his left which has been broken in two appears to be the wand of Aisculapios with the serpent round it. Probably the intention is to show the various uses of love to man. The thing on his head may be the uraeus of Isis. Between his feet is what seems to be a tortoise. 32 m.m. high. G. P. III 359.

89. AR. *Coin*. Tetradrachm of Agrigentum. False. Sent because comparison with genuine coins may be useful. Modern.

90. *Torso of Heracles* with the lion's skin. Its interest is that it is unfinished and shows the measuring points (puntelli) which were used in ancient as in modern times by copyists. The chief difference is that the number of points now taken is greater. There are not many specimens of ancient unfinished work. 200 m.m. x 130 m.m. N. Y. 12.1.

LOANS

A Chinese Embroidered Picture, on a roll; more than a hundred years old; size 10 ft. x 3¾ ft.; lent by Major Wallace Copeland Philoon, U.S.A., Class of 1905; received July 12, 1924.

A cameo portrait, by Thomas Ball, of Peleg Whitman Chandler, Class of 1834; lent by Miss Grace Chandler; received October 15, 1924.

WITHDRAWALS

The articles lent by Miss Harriet A. Shaw, of Boston, in 1911, were at her request withdrawn October 30, 1924. The teaset of two Spode plates, six cups and saucers, bowl and teapot, were taken by Miss Shaw's cousin, Miss May Nichols, of Winthrop, Maine. The Lowestoft plate, two old Ginori saucers and two modern Ginori cups and saucers, were sent to Miss Shaw.

Two Persian spoons, a Norwegian spoon, a sewing-case, three strings of beads, a Norwegian bracelet and a Finnish knife, received from Mrs. Marsena P. Smithwick, in October, 1918, were withdrawn by her for her daughter, in November, 1924.

EXHIBITIONS

A collection of water colors by Mr. Nelson Chase, of Boston, were exhibited on the screens in the Bowdoin Gallery from September 10 to October 18, 1924.

The twelve etchings by Philip Little, mentioned above, were exhibited in the same manner from October 18 to December 24, 1924.

On February 16, 1925 a successful concert was given in the Walker Art Building by and for the benefit of the Brunswick Orchestral Society, under the patronage of several generous friends of that organization.

In February, 1925, the National Academy of Design notified the Director that the Bowdoin Museum of Fine Arts is, upon

due application, eligible to receive a picture under the will of the late Henry W. Ranger, N.A., and the Director duly placed the application of the Museum on file for such a picture.

The collection of lantern slides for use in the Courses in Art has, during the past year, been added to by the purchase, particularly, of certain Rembrandt and Van Dyck slides; and the work of preparing an illustrated catalogue of the slide collection has been continued.

ATTENDANCE

The attendance during the calendar year was 7722.

Very respectfully submitted,

HENRY E. ANDREWS, *Director*.

